

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-10 (Canceled).

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A system for machining objects using a laser beam, comprising:

~~a supply of objects with prepositioning on their reference surface;~~
~~an object support tray to convey an object with prepositioning on a reference surface;~~
~~a laser source;~~
a galvanometric head comprising:
 a ~~first-wide~~ field camera with a focusing lens, with a first filter located at an output from the ~~first-wide~~ field camera,
 a ~~second-narrow~~ field camera with a focusing lens, with a second filter located at an output from the ~~second-narrow~~ field camera,
 a guide mirror ~~moveable between a first position and a second position, the first position blocking an output of the laser and reflecting light to the narrow field camera or the wide field camera, the second position not blocking the output of the laser source,~~
 galvanometric deflection mirrors, and
 a lens that displays at least one object located on the tray. [[;]]
 wherein the wide field camera, the narrow field camera, and the laser source are disposed to use partly a same optical path that includes the galvanometric deflection mirrors and the lens that displays at least one object located on the tray;
 a laser source; and

a computer on which a shape recognition software is installed for checking operation of the first-wide field camera, the second-narrow field camera, the laser source, and movement control means for the galvanometric head,

wherein the computer is configured to determine first location coordinates of an object in an image of the first-wide field camera in a first coordinate system, to determine second location coordinates of the object in an image from the second-narrow field camera in a second coordinate system, and to determine a relationship between the first location coordinates and the second location coordinates, and

~~the first wide field camera, the second narrow field camera, and the laser source are disposed to use partly a same optical path.~~

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): A system according to claim 11, comprising first and second reflecting galvanometric mirrors.

Claim 13 (Canceled).

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): A system according to claim 11, comprising wherein the lens that displays at least one object located on the tray is a flat field lens.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): A system according to claim 11, comprising a belt carrying objects to be machined on their reference surface, preceded by a pre-positioning supply for parts.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): A system according to claim [[13]] 11, comprising a reactive gas source close to the tray.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): A system according to claim 11, wherein the first filter at the output from the first-wide field camera allows a wavelength of about 600 nm to pass.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A system according to claim 11, wherein the laser source is a source with a wavelength of about 1064 nm, the filter at the output from the second-narrow field camera allowing such a wavelength to pass.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): A system according to claim 11, wherein machining corresponds to marking, welding, drilling, cutting, or heat treatment.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): A method for machining objects using a laser including an object support tray, a galvanometric head, a laser source, and a computer, the method comprising:

depositing objects, positioned on their reference face, on the tray;
displaying all the objects in wide field by using a wide field camera, with identification of each object with its position and its orientation;
displaying an area to be machined in narrow field by using a narrow field camera with high resolution, on one of the objects; and
moving a guide mirror in the galvanometric head from a first position to a second position, the first position blocking an output of the laser and reflecting light to the narrow field camera, the second position not blocking the output of the laser,
machining the object using a beam output from the laser source,
wherein the wide field camera, the narrow field camera, and the laser source are disposed to use partly a same optical path that includes galvanometric deflection mirrors

included in the galvanometric head and a lens that displays at least one object located on the tray included in the galvanometric head.

Claim 21 (Canceled).